



Borough of Colne.

---

# ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

Year Ending December 31st, 1907,

BY THE

Medical Officer of Health,

W. LYONS LOVETT,

FELL. R. INST. PUB. HEALTH.

---



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29119686>

# COLNE.

---

## THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1907.

---

*To the Chairman and Members  
of the Health Committee.*

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting to you my 15th Annual Report of the Health of the Borough of Colne, I wish to state the method of estimating the population of the town.

On the books in the Borough Collector's Office there are 5,654 inhabited houses.

The census of 1901 shewed that the average number of inmates per house was  $4\frac{5}{8}$ .

I have adopted the method of multiplying the number of inhabited houses by the inhabited ratio per house found in 1901.

	Inhabited Houses.	Population.
Primet Bridge Ward .....	929 .....	4297
Vivary Bridge Ward.....	900 .....	4163
Central Ward .....	1137 .....	5259
Horsfield Ward .....	1085 .....	5018
Carry Bridge Ward .....	1263 .....	5841
Laneshawbridge Ward.....	340 .....	1572
Totals.....	<u>5654</u>	<u>26,150</u>

## BIRTHS.

During the year there were 604 births registered (306 males and 298 females); of these 7 males and 13 females were illegitimate.

The birth-rate was 23.09 per 1,000 of the estimated population of 26,150. Last year the birth-rate was 24.20 per 1,000 calculated upon 24,500. The average rate for the years 1897 to 1906 inclusive was 26.63 per 1,000.

The number of births and the birth-rate in each ward for the year was :—

Ward.	Estimated Population.	Births.	Rate per 1000.
Primet Bridge .....	4,297 .....	108 .....	25.13
Vivary Bridge .....	4,163 .....	97 .....	23.30
Central .....	5,259 .....	122 ....	23.19
Horsfield .....	5,018 .....	116 .....	23.11
Carry Bridge.....	5,841 .....	127 .....	21.74
Laneshawbridge .....	1,572 .....	34 .....	21.62

## DEATHS.

During the year there were 339 deaths registered (153 males and 186 females). This is equivalent to an annual death-rate of 12.96, calculated upon the estimated population. Last year the rate was 15.06 per 1,000, calculated upon an estimated population of 24,500. The average death-rate for the last 10 years (1897 to 1906 inclusive) is 14.35.

The number of residents of the borough who died in other districts was 46, viz.:—Burnley Union Infirmary, 23 males and 15 females; Burnley Victoria Hospital, 2 males and 1 female; Lancaster Asylum, 2 females; Manchester Royal Infirmary, 2 males; Wakefield Asylum, 1 male.



With reference to the deaths in Burnley Union Workhouse, viz. 38, on enquiring into the matter I find that a number of these deaths is of persons who stayed at the common lodging-houses or houses let-in-lodgings in the town for a short time, and when sickness occurred applied for relief, and were removed to the Union Workhouse, and when death occurred they were returned as inhabitants of Colne. Some persons returned as Colne Inhabitants have resided in the Union Workhouse from 10 to 25 years. I have no means of tracing any of these persons, no particulars being received beyond those relating to the death.

Of the 339 deaths registered in the Borough, 10 were non-residents (3 males and 7 females), that is, the persons were only temporarily residing in Colne. Three of these (2 males and 1 female) died at the Cottage Hospital. The districts to which the persons belonged were :—Males—Morecambe, Nelson, the other no settled abode; Females—Foulridge, Trawden, Kelbrook, Burnley, Accrington, Newton Heath, Herefordshire. If these deaths are deducted and the deaths of the residents who died in other districts are added on, the corrected death-rate for the borough will be 14·34 per 1,000.

The death-rate for each ward is :—

Ward.	Deaths.	Rate.
Primet Bridge .....	68 .....	15·82
Vivary Bridge .....	44 .....	10·56
Central .....	61 .....	11·59
Horsfield .....	63 .....	12·55
Carry Bridge .....	77 .....	13·18
Laneshawbridge .....	26 .....	16·54

There were 113 deaths among children under five years of age, viz. :—73 in the first year, 26 in the second year, 8 in the third year, 5 in the fourth year, and 1 in the fifth year of life.

The deaths among persons over 5 years of age were 226, and of this number 79 were 65 years of age and over, the oldest being 87 years.

The ages at death were as follows :—

10 deaths among persons over 5 years and under 10 years

7	„	„	„	„	10	„	„	„	15	„
6	„	„	„	„	15	„	„	„	20	„
22	„	„	„	„	20	„	„	„	30	„
19	„	„	„	„	30	„	„	„	40	„
21	„	„	„	„	40	„	„	„	50	„
12	„	„	„	„	50	„	„	„	55	„
25	„	„	„	„	55	„	„	„	60	„
24	„	„	„	„	60	„	„	„	65	„
33	„	„	„	„	65	„	„	„	70	„
20	„	„	„	„	70	„	„	„	75	„
9	„	„	„	„	75	„	„	„	80	„
14	„	„	„	„	80	„	„	„	85	„
4	„	„	„	„	85	„	„	„	90	„

The average age at death was 35.20 years.

The number of deaths occurring during the working age, viz., between 12 and 65 years of age, was 132 (63 males and 69 females), which, if calculated upon the total population of the district, equalled a rate of 5.04 per 1,000.

### COTTAGE HOSPITAL.

During the year 119 patients were admitted to this institution. Five deaths occurred, which equals a rate of 42.01 per 1,000 patients admitted.

The causes of death were 3 inquest cases, 1 typhoid fever, 1 senile decay.

The deaths from phthisis (consumption) numbered 20, with a rate of 0·76. Last year 23, with a rate of 0·93.

The deaths were distributed through the wards as follows:—

Primet Bridge .....	4
Vivary Bridge .....	4
Central .....	3
Horsfield .....	6
Carry Bridge .....	3
Laneshawbridge .....	0

The number and rate each year of deaths from phthisis, for the years 1897 to 1906 inclusive, is as follows:—

Year.		Deaths.		Rate.
1897	.....	22	.....	·91
1898	.....	27	.....	1·08
1899	.....	24	.....	·96
1900	.....	23	.....	·92
1901	.....	21	.....	·91
1902	.....	28	.....	1·21
1903	.....	33	.....	1·43
1904	.....	30	.....	1·30
1905	.....	15	.....	·65
1906	.....	23	.....	·93
Average..		<u>24</u>		<u>1·03</u>

The deaths from the respiratory diseases, bronchitis, pneumonia, and pleurisy, were 95, which gives a rate of 3·63. Last year 65, with a rate of 2·65.

The deaths were distributed in the following manner:—

Primet Bridge .....	13
Vivary Bridge .....	13
Central .....	15
Horsfield .....	16
Carry Bridge .....	30
Laneshawbridge .....	8



The number and rate each year of deaths from these diseases, for the years 1897 to 1906, inclusive, were:—

Year.		Deaths.		Rate.
1897	.....	81	.....	3·37
1898	.....	69	.....	2·76
1899	.....	85	.....	3·4
1900	.....	82	.....	3·26
1901	.....	67	.....	2·91
1902	.....	77	.....	3·34
1903	.....	67	.....	2·91
1904	.....	55	.....	2·39.
1905	.....	75	.....	3·26
1906	.....	65	.....	2·65
Average..		<u>72</u>	.....	<u>3·02</u>

**TABLE A.**

Table showing the Cause of Death, and number each month, of Children under 5 years of age in **Primet Bridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Whooping Cough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I
Diarrhoea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Bronchitis .....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	I	I	I	.....	5
Debility .....	I	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I	.....	4
Premature Birth..	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	2
Inquest Cases ....	I	.....	I	.....	I	.....	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Other Causes ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	I	.....	.....	3
Totals.....	4	.....	I	I	3	I	2	3	2	4	2	.....	23



**TABLE B.**

Table showing the Cause of Death, and number each month, of  
Children under 5 years of age in **Vivary Bridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Membran's Croup.	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Diarrhœa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Enteritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	I
Bronchitis .....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	7
Debility .....	.....	.....	I	I	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	4
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	2
Inquest Cases .....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Other Causes .....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Totals.....	2	.....	2	3	I	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	19

**TABLE C.**

Table showing the Cause of Death, and number each month, of  
Children under 5 years of age, in **Central Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Whooping Cough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I	2
Diarrhœa .....	.....	I	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	2
Tub'ercul'r Diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Bronchitis .....	I	.....	I	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	2
Debility .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Inquest Cases .....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Other Causes .....	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Totals.....	2	2	2	I	2	I	I	.....	I	I	.....	2	15

**TABLE D.**

Table showing the Cause of Death, and number each month, of  
Children under 5 years of age, in **Horsfield Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Whooping Cough. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Membran's Croup. ....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Tubercular Dis. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pneumonia. ....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	7
Debility .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Inquest Cases .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Causes .....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Totals.....	.....	2	4	4	2	1	2	.....	3	.....	1	2	21

**TABLE E.**

Table showing the Cause of Death, and number each month, of  
Children under 5 years of age, in **Carry Bridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Diarrhœa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Enteritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Bronchitis .....	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	8
Pneumonia .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	7
Debility.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Inquest Cases .....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Other Causes .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Totals.....	2	5	2	2	1	1	2	.....	2	3	1	6	27

**TABLE F.**

Table showing the Cause of Death, and number each month, of Children under 5 years of age, in **Laneshawbridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Whooping Cough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	2
Diarrhoea .....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	3
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I
Totals.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	I	2	.....	.....	2	.....	2	8

**TABLE G.**

Table showing the Cause of Death in all ages, and number registered each month, in **Primet Bridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Whooping Cough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I
Typhoid Fever ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Influenza .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I
Diarrhoea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Phthisis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	4
Tubercular Dis. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Cancer .....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I	.....	.....	I	.....	4
Bronchitis .....	I	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	I	I	I	I	.....	.....	6
Pneumonia .....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	I	I	I	.....	7
Cirrhosis of Liver.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Debility .....	I	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I	.....	4
Premature Birth..	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	2
Diseases and Acci- dents of Parturit'n	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Heart Disease ..	I	I	2	.....	I	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Senile Decay.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Inquest Cases ....	I	2	2	.....	2	.....	2	I	I	I	.....	.....	12
Other Causes ....	.....	2	I	I	.....	.....	I	2	.....	3	2	2	14
Totals.....	10	6	6	3	7	3	7	5	4	8	6	3	68



**TABLE H.**

Table showing the Cause of Death in all ages, and number registered each month, in **Vivary Bridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Membran's Croup.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Typhoid Fever ..	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhœa.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Enteritis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Phthisis.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Tub'ercul'r Diseases	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Bronchitis .....	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	3	8
Pleurisy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Cirrhosis of Liver.	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Debility.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Heart Disease....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Inquest Cases ....	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5
Other Causes ....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3
Totals.....	8	4	3	6	3	2	4	1	1	.....	7	5	44

**TABLE I.**

Table showing the Cause of Death in all ages, and number registered each month, in **Carry Bridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Measles .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Diarrhœa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Enteritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Puerperal Fever..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Phthisis.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Cancer .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Bronchitis .....	2	2	2	.....	2	1	2	1	2	.....	3	1	18
Pneumonia .....	.....	1	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	12
Debility .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	3
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Heart Disease ....	.....	2	1	.....	1	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	9
Inquest Cases ....	1	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Other Causes ....	1	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	3	2	2	.....	2	15
Totals.....	6	9	11	6	6	5	6	4	6	7	3	8	77



**TABLE J.**

Table showing the Cause of Death in all ages, and number registered each month, in **Horsfield Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Whooping Cough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Membran's Croup.	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Phthisis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	6
Tubercul'r Disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Cancer .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Bronchitis .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	4
Pneumonia .....	1	.....	1	1	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	11
Pleurisy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Debility .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Heart Disease .....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	6
Senile Decay .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Inquest Cases .....	1	.....	1	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	8
Other Causes .....	1	1	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	10
Totals.....	8	4	9	4	6	7	4	1	7	3	6	4	63

**TABLE K.**

Table showing the Cause of Death in all ages, and number registered each month, in **Laneshawbridge Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Scarlet Fever .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Whooping Cough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Diphtheria .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Diarrhœa .....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bronchitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Pneumonia .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	6
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Diseases and Accidents of Parturit'n	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Heart Disease .....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	4
Senile Decay .....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Inquest Cases .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other Causes .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3
Totals.....	5	2	4	.....	.....	2	5	.....	.....	4	1	3	26

**TABLE L.**

Table showing the Cause of Death in all ages, and number registered each month, in **Central Ward.**

DISEASES.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Whooping Cough.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	I	2
Diphtheria .....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Diarrhœa .....	.....	I	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Enteritis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I
Phthisis.....	I	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	3
Tub'ercul'r Diseases	I	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	3
Cancer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I
Bronchitis .....	2	.....	2	I	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	I	2	I	10
Pneumonia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I	.....	.....	I	.....	I	4
Pleurisy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Cirrhosis of Liver..	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Debility.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	I
Premature Birth..	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I
Diseases and Acci- dents of Parturit'n	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	I
Heart Disease.....	.....	I	.....	.....	3	2	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	9
Senile Decay.....	.....	2	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Inquest Cases .....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	I	.....	.....	2
Other Causes .....	2	I	2	.....	.....	3	2	I	I	2	I	.....	15
Totals.....	7	6	5	3	6	7	5	I	3	5	4	9	61

During the year there were 35 deaths necessitating a Coroner's Inquest, six being infants; the remainder were over twelve months.

The following is the Table :—

Initials of case.	Age.	Finding of Coroner's Jury.	Remarks.
E. B.	10 m'ths	Convulsions.	Referred to Coroner
H. S.	15 weeks	Accidentally suffocated in his mother's arms whilst in bed during the night.	Coroner's Certificate
D. Q.	13 hours	Premature birth.	Referred to Coroner
A. J. S.	6 weeks	Accidentally suffocated whilst in bed during the night with her mother.	Coroner's Certificate
E. S.	3 days	Premature birth.	Referred to Coroner
E. W.	9 m'ths	Natural causes, probably from dentition.	Coroner's Certificate
A. F.	51	Drowned herself in the River Calder whilst not of sound mind.	Coroner's Certificate
M. M. H.	4	Shock from burns accidentally received same day by setting her night-gown on fire whilst lighting paper during the temporary absence of her mother.	Coroner's Certificate
A. T.	65	Natural causes, probably heart failure.	Coroner's Certificate
J. D.	72	Natural causes, probably heart failure.	Coroner's Certificate
E. D.	58	Killed himself by cutting his throat with a razor whilst not of sound mind.	Coroner's Certificate
J. H.	65	Natural causes, probably heart failure.	Coroner's Certificate
J. W.	51	Natural causes, accelerated by drinking and general neglect of himself.	Coroner's Certificate
M. K.	71	Natural causes, probably bronchitis and heart failure.	Coroner's Certificate
S. E. W.	22	Natural causes, probably bronchitis and heart failure.	Coroner's Certificate
B. C.	66	Bronchitis.	Referred to Coroner



Initials of case.	Age.	Finding of Coroner's Jury.	Remarks.
H. S.	23 m'ths	Scalds accidentally received on the 18th February by falling backwards into a bucket of hot water that was on the floor.	Coroner's Certificate
M. R.	52	Bronchitis and heart failure.	Referred to Coroner
M. F.	83	Shock from falling downstairs on the 11th March, accidentally.	Coroner's Certificate
M. A. A.	49	Accidentally killed by being knocked down by a tramcar whilst crossing the rails to get to another car.	Coroner's Certificate
T. D.	56	Hanged himself whilst not of sound mind.	Coroner's Certificate
R. B.	67	Natural causes, namely, bronchitis, probably accelerated by falling into the River Calder whilst wandering in the dark on April 23rd.	Coroner's Certificate
E. D.	65	Accidentally drowned by falling into the lodge of water supplying St. Helen's Mill in the dark the previous day.	Coroner's Certificate
S. W.	68	Natural causes, probably heart disease.	Coroner's Certificate
R. M.	52	Hanged himself whilst not of sound mind.	Coroner's Certificate
J. J. B.	47	Natural causes, probably heart failure.	Coroner's Certificate
T. B.	56	Injuries accidentally received on same day whilst in drink by falling under the wheel of a coal-cart which passed over him.	Coroner's Certificate
W. S.	57	Heart failure.	Referred to Coroner
A. G.	22 m'ths	Burns accidentally received on 22nd July, whilst in bed, by setting the bed on fire with matches.	Coroner's Certificate
H. T.	15 m'ths	Natural causes, namely, chronic inflammation of the bowels and stomach.	Coroner's Certificate
J. S.	30	Injuries accidentally received same day by being run over by a light engine whilst oiling the points.	Coroner's Certificate
A. C. W.	39	Exhaustion from excessive drinking.	Coroner's Certificate
R. H.	81	Natural causes.	Referred to Coroner
M. J.	68	Natural causes, probably the bursting of a blood vessel.	Coroner's Certificate
J. B.	39	Heart failure.	Referred to Coroner



## INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths of infants under 12 months during the year were 73. The rate of deaths to 1,000 births equalled 120·86.

The number of deaths and rate in each ward was :—

Ward.	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000.
Primet Bridge.....	15 .....	138
Vivary Bridge .....	14 .....	144
Central .....	10 .....	82
Horsfield.....	12 .....	103
Carry Bridge .....	15 .....	118
Laneshawbridge .....	7 .....	205

The number of deaths under one year and rate each year for the years 1897 to 1906 inclusive, was :—

Year.	Births.	Deaths under 1.	Rate.
1897 ..	725	121 ..	193
1898 ..	716	113 ..	157
1899 ..	668	125 ..	187
1900 ..	657	118 ..	179
1901 ..	628	107 ..	176
1902 ..	616	116 ..	188
1903 ..	595	76 ..	127
1904 ..	592	97 ..	163
1905 ..	567	76 ..	134
1906 ..	593	104 ..	175
Average ..		105	167

There were 6 deaths of children born illegitimate (2 males and 4 females). Four of these were under one year of age (1 male, 3 females).

**TABLE M.**

The following table gives the cause of death, in weeks and months, of infants under one year of age during the year **1906**.

Cause of death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under one month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total under one year.
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	2	4	3	14
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Diarrhœa .....	..	1	..	1	2	4	9	5	1	2	1	6	3	3	1	..	37
Premature Birth .....	11	..	..	1	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Congenital Defects .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
Debility .....	2	1	..	..	3	4	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Tuberculous Peritonitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	6
Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	2	2	10
Other causes .....	2	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	5
	15	4	..	2	21	9	12	7	6	5	3	9	10	6	10	6	104

**TABLE N.**

Table showing the cause of death of infants under one year of age, in weeks and months, during **1907**.

Cause of death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under one month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Diarrhœa .....	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	5
Premature Birth .....	9	..	..	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Congenital Defects .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Injury at Birth .....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Debility .....	6	1	..	1	8	2	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	15
Tubercular Peritonitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Convulsions .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	1	8
Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	2	1	3	..	3	..	1	3	..	16
Inquest Cases .....	2	..	..	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	6
Other causes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	19	2	1	2	24	8	5	4	6	5	3	4	3	3	6	2	73

I am pleased to report on the decrease in the rate of infantile mortality, 120·86 per 1,000 births, as compared with the rate for 1906, viz., 175. You will see that the rate has been reduced below the average of the last ten years, viz., 167, and also that it is the lowest infantile death-rate as yet recorded in Colne.

This reduction I owe to two causes, viz., that during 1907 we did not suffer from any severe epidemic which affected infantile life, as compared with 1906, and, secondly, the instruction of the Health Nurse, who has worked hard and tried to instruct the parents in the rearing of their children.

Judging from the year's results, I am confident that the Committee has adopted, and is working on, the proper lines to reduce this awful waste of infantile life.

If you will go carefully through the tables compiled to illustrate the system and the results, you will see that the proportion of deaths is greater among the non-notified births than in the notified ones; also that the large proportion of deaths due to premature birth and debility from birth, viz., 25, if subtracted, would leave 48 deaths of comparatively healthy children, which would be a very small number for a manufacturing town like Colne.

No doubt the causes of so many children being born prematurely and debilitated is due to the system of women working in the factories when not in a fit condition,

Another evil arising from this system is the production of a great number of still-born children. During 1907 there were 45 children interred in Colne Cemetery as still-born, and 37 during 1906.

You will notice in the Table of Inquest cases that there were six deaths of children under 12 months of age that were referred to the Coroner.



## NOTIFIED BIRTHS.

The number of births notified at the Town Hall during the year was 450. The number in each ward was :—

Primet Bridge..	..	..	..	..	82
Vivary Bridge..	..	..	..	..	76
Central ..	..	..	..	..	79
Horsfield	..	..	..	..	85
Carry Bridge ..	..	..	..	..	103
Laneshaw Bridge	..	..	..	..	25
					450

These births were notified by :—

Medical Men	..	..	..	..	143
Certified Midwives ..	..	..	..	..	193
Parents and others ..	..	..	..	..	114

The number of births registered during the year was 604, and of these 551 were born during the year, and 53 previous to January 1st, 1907. Of the 551 registered births born during the year, 400 were notified at the Town Hall. The remainder of the notified births (50) were born during November and December, 1907, and had not been registered at the close of the year.

Of the notified births 35 died, which is equal to a rate of 77·7 per 1,000 births notified.



TABLE O.

The following table gives the cause of death of these notified births, in weeks and months.

Cause of death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under one month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	I	2	..	4
Diarrhœa .....	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
Enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
Premature Birth .....	3	..	..	..	3	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Congenital Defects .....	I	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
Injury at Birth .....	I	..	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
Debility.....	3	..	..	I	4	I	..	I	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	8
Convulsions.....	..	..	I	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I
Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	I	I	..	..	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	I	I	I	..	2	..	2	..	I	..	..	2	..	9
Inquest Cases .....	I	..	..	..	I	I	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	9	I	2	12	6	2	3	I	3	2	I	..	..	I	4	..	35

The number of deaths of notified births and the rate in each ward was :—

Ward.	Notified Birth.	Deaths of Notified Births.	Rate.
Prinet Bridge .....	82	6	73
Vivary Bridge .....	76	8	105
Central .....	79	3	38
Horsfield.....	85	5	58
Carry Bridge .....	103	9	87
Laneshawbridge ....	25	4	160

Of the registered births born during the year, but which were not notified at the Town Hall (151), 15 deaths occurred, which is equal to a rate of 99·3 per 1,000 births not notified.

**TABLE P.**

The following table gives the cause of death of these births registered but which were not notified at the Town Hall.

Cause of death.	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under one month	1-2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Diarrhoea .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Premature Birth .....	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Debility .....	3	1	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Inquest Cases.....	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	10	2			12	1	1			1							15

The remainder of the deaths under one year of age (23) were of infants born previous to January 1st, 1907, with one exception, that of an infant one month old, but which was not born in the Borough.

I am pleased to say that Nurse Bond has worked amicably with the medical men and registered midwives in the district, and she reports to me the following on her work for the year :—

“ During the year I have visited 438 newly-born infants, giving directions as regards feeding, clothing, and care of the infants, and to these I have paid 2,403 visits.

“ Of these 438 infants 34 have received medical treatment. Thirty-six visits have been paid to children over one year.

“ There have been 10 mothers with still-born children and I have paid them 22 visits.

“ Seven cases of confinement developed complications and 59 visits were made to these.

“The total number of visits made during the year was 2,520. Of the 438 infants visited, 310 were totally or partially breast-fed and 128 fed on the bottle alone.

“The result of the visits and time paid in instructing mothers in the management of their children has on the whole been satisfactory, especially when one takes into consideration that it is entirely a new venture and a branch of work which many mothers are likely to resent, especially if they have already brought up a family. However, matters have greatly improved, and a refusal of admission is a much rarer event than earlier in the year. In most cases, after my first interview with the mother, she asks me to call again; this I take as a genuine proof of a satisfactory visit, and it gives me hope of my instructions and advice being carried out.

“I visit the mothers as soon as possible after receiving notification of the birth, and in the case of a doctor in attendance I frequently refrain from visiting until she gets up and is left to her own resources. I then advise her on the feeding of her baby, speaking strongly in favour of breast feeding and in that case reminding her of the necessity of paying attention to her own health, otherwise she cannot hope to have a healthy child. In the case of hand-fed children I advise the necessity of cleanliness of the bottles used, the regularity of feeding, and the quantity and quality given. Also I speak to the mothers on the manner of clothing their infants, and in many cases (especially that of a first baby) give practical lessons in bathing and dressing of the infant, and I have found the results to be very satisfactory, as on my second visit the clothing, etc., is often as I advised on my first visit.

“I also tell all mothers that on account of the number of infants to be visited I cannot see them



regularly, but should they wish for advice or help at any time and they leave a message at the Health Office I will call without delay, and I have found this arrangement to answer admirably, as many parents avail themselves of it. On one occasion on visiting a house in answer to a message left at the Health Office, I found four mothers with their babies waiting for advice. In three cases it was necessary for the infants to be seen by a doctor and this I advised,

“The chief difficulty to contend with is the mother returning to the factory directly the child is a month old and placing it out to nurse and in many cases frequently changing the nurse. This is very detrimental to the health of the child, for it means constant changes of diet, as each woman has a different idea of bringing up children, and with this constant changing I often have some difficulty in tracing where the child is being nursed.”

## **INFECTIOUS DISEASES.**

Under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act 137 cases were notified, giving a rate of 5·23 per 1,000 of the population. Last year 231 cases were notified, with a rate of 9·43 per 1,000.

The diseases notified were 100 scarlet fever, 22 erysipelas, 5 diphtheria, 4 membranous croup, 4 enteric fever, and 2 puerperal fever.

There were 31 deaths from the principal zymotic diseases, which give a rate of 1·18 per 1,000 of the population.

Of the notified diseases only, 11 deaths occurred, equal to a rate of 80·29 per 1,000 cases notified.

The deaths from the reported cases were 2 scarlet fever, 3 diphtheria, 3 membranous croup, 2 enteric fever, 1 puerperal



fever. One death of enteric fever and one death of diphtheria were of cases notified in December, 1906. The other death from enteric fever occurred at the Cottage Hospital.

The deaths from the infectious diseases which are not included in the list of those notified are—diarrhœa 7, whooping cough 6, enteritis 4, measles 2, influenza 1.

Measles and whooping cough were most prevalent in January and December. Lord Street School was most affected. Lord Street Schools were disinfected on November 9th, and all the schools in the Borough were disinfected during the Christmas Holidays.

**Scarlet Fever.**—Cases notified, 100. Deaths, 2.

This disease was most prevalent during the first half of the year, 77 cases being notified up to June 30th, and 23 from that date to December 31st. Most of the cases occurred at the east end of the town and Cottontree.

Three cases were removed to the Burnley Sanatorium.

One case was notified at the Cottage Hospital, but was removed to the Sanatorium the same day and the ward disinfected.

The schools attended by children of school age, attacked with scarlet fever, were :—

Christ Church .....	14
Lord Street .....	11
Winewall .....	9
Park.....	6
West Street .....	4
Collingwood Street .....	3
Exchange Street .....	2
Blacko .....	2
Rigby Street .....	1
Waterside .....	1
<hr/>	
Total .....	53

The schools attended by children of school age living in an infected house, who were kept from school, were :—

Lord Street .....	12
Winewall .....	9
Park .....	9
West Street .....	7
Christ Church .....	6
Knotts Lane .....	3
Derby Street .....	1
Collingwood Street .....	1
	—
Total .....	48

**Enteric Fever.**—Cases notified, 4. Deaths, 2. One of the deaths was of a case notified in December, 1906. The other death occurred at the Cottage Hospital. Two cases were notified at the Cottage Hospital, one case being a non-resident who died the same day, and the other case was too ill to be removed, but was properly isolated and proper precautions taken. This case was not convalescent at the close of the year. One case was taken to the Burnley Sanatorium, and recovered.

During the year 5 suspicious cases of enteric fever were tested with Widal's test; two gave positive reaction and 3 negative reaction.

From the following table you will see the cases notified, including cases notified which were bacteriologically examined and their results :—

No.	Sex	Age	Date Notified	How long suffering from disease	Remarks	If tested	Result
1	M	38	Feb. 1	Six weeks	Through house	Yes	Positive
2	M	36	Apl. 25	Taken to Burnley Sanatorium, April 26th.	Came from Barnoldswick 14 days previously.	No	<del>Positive</del>
3	M	63	May 8	Died May 8th,	Cottage Hosp'l. A resident of Nelson.	Yes	Negative
4	F	30	Dec. 23	Still suffering on December 31st.	Cottage Hosp'l.	Yes	Positive

### TABLE OF TYPHOID FEVER CASES, 1892 to 1906.

Year.	Number Reported.		Deaths.
1892	.....	12	..... 1
1893	.....	35	..... 9
1894	.....	21	..... 4
1895	.....	21	..... 6
1896	.....	16	..... 4
1897	.....	19	..... 4
1898	.....	27	..... 9
1899	.....	23	..... 5
1900	.....	20	..... 5
1901	.....	10	..... 4
1902	.....	11	..... 1
1903	.....	5	..... 1
1904	.....	8	..... 1
1905	.....	13	..... 1
1906	.....	7	..... 0

In 1901 the system of having suspicious cases of Typhoid Fever tested with Widal's test was commenced.



**Diphtheria.**—Cases notified, 5. Deaths, 3. One death was of a case notified in December, 1906.

Two suspected cases were examined bacteriologically but gave negative results.

On February 6th West Street Infant School was visited, and the throats of 73 children were examined, who had been brought into contact with a case notified in Central Ward on February 5th. All were found healthy.

A nurse was supplied by the department for a case of diphtheria, in March, for a fortnight.

**Membranous Croup.**—Cases notified, 4. Deaths, 3.

**Erysipelas.**—Cases notified, 22. No deaths.

**Puerperal Fever.**—Cases notified, 2. Death, 1.

**Anthrax.**—One suspected case was bacteriologically examined, but gave a negative result.

### TABLE Q.

Table giving the ages of persons affected with Infectious Diseases during 1907.

Diseases	At all ages	under 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 to 15 years	15 to 25 years	25 to 65 years	65 and upwards
Scarlet Fever .....	100	.....	33	58	7	2	.....
Typhoid Fever .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
Erysipelas .....	22	.....	.....	2	5	14	1
Diphtheria .....	5	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....
Membranous Croup.....	4	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....
Puerperal Fever.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Totals.....	137	.....	36	65	13	22	1

**TABLE R.**

Table showing the number of houses infected, with the number of rooms disinfected, in each disease:—

Diseases	No. of cases notified	No. of houses infected	No. of houses in which disinfection done by Health Department	No. of houses in which disinfection was done by Occupiers	Total number of rooms disinfected	No. of houses in which no disinfection was done	Houses remaining infected on December 31st
Scarlet Fever .....	100	79	36	5	52	35	3
Typhoid Fever .....	4	4	3	..	6	..	1
Erysipelas .....	22	22	1	..	3	21	..
Diphtheria .....	5	5	1	2	3	2	..
Membranous Croup .....	4	4	..	..	..	4	..
Puerperal Fever .....	2	2	2	..	4	..	..
Totals.....	137	116	43	7	68	62	4

The method of disinfection carried out by the department is by fumigation with sulphur fumes. All bedding, clothing, etc., which have been in contact with a patient are spread about the room, all crevices closed up, the sulphur set alight, and the door sealed up. The room is then left for about five or six hours, at the expiration of which the door is opened and all windows opened to the full.

As we have no steam disinfectors in the Borough, the occupiers of an infected house are recommended to wash all bedding, clothing, &c., which can be washed, in a solution of disinfectant fluid, which is supplied to each infected house, free.

The printed instructions which are supplied to each infected house give full directions for the disinfection of rooms and clothing, and also state that on request disinfection will be carried out by the Health Department. As this was rarely taken advantage of by the occupiers of infected houses, since March, 1907, the date when the house or rooms would be disinfected by

the department, has been stamped on the printed instruction, and when the period of infection is nearly expired, which is generally taken at about six weeks, a post card is sent to the house, stating the day on which the department intend to carry out disinfection of the house or room, when the patient has recovered, and asking the occupiers to have in the room all bedding, clothing, &c., which have been in contact with the patient. This has been the means of a larger number of houses being disinfected than was previously the case, but there are still a few people who refuse to have any disinfection carried out. Nothing is done with regard to disinfection in cases of Erysipelas.

Most of the houses given in the table as not having been disinfected were infected previous to March.

**TABLE S.**

The following table is a summary of the infectious diseases and the deaths from these diseases (notified) in each ward.

Wards.	Scarlet Fever		Typhoid Fever		Erysipelas		Diphtheria		Membranous Croup		Puerperal Fever		Totals of preceding cols.	
	Notified Cases	Deaths	Notified Cases	Deaths	Notified Cases	Deaths	Notified Cases	Deaths	Notified Cases	Deaths	Notified Cases	Deaths	Notified Cases	Deaths
Primet Bridge.....	7	..	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1
Vivary Bridge .....	15	..	1	1	5	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	24	2
Central .....	12	..	1	..	7	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	21	1
Horsfield .....	20	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	25	3
Carry Bridge .....	15	..	..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	22	1
Laneshawbridge.....	31	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	33	3
Totals.....	100	2	4	2	22	..	5	3	4	3	2	1	137	11



**TABLE T.**

**VACCINATION.**—A table showing the number of successful vaccinations, also exemptions granted, with the number of children born and the number that died under one year of age for the years 1897 to 1907, inclusive.

Year	Public Vaccinations, Primary	Public Re- Vaccinations	Private Vaccinations, Primary	Exemptions Granted	Number of Births Registered	Number of Children died under 1 year
1897	7	..	11	..	725	121
1898	10	..	74	1404	716	113
1899	370	..	52	118	668	125
1900	346	..	125	139	657	118
1901	220	..	138	175	628	107
1902	538	606	245	154	616	116
1903	381	377	70	154	595	76
1904	245	..	121	151	592	97
1905	251	..	129	158	567	76
1906	215	..	92	218	593	104
1907	239	..	95	212	604	73

### **FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.**

Superintendent Pincock reports that during the year the following samples of food have been purchased under the Food and Drugs Acts in the Borough of Colne, and submitted to the Public County Analyst to be analysed.

He reports that all are genuine, with one exception.

Milk	..	..	..	19
Scotch Whisky	..	..	..	7
Gin ..	..	..	..	4
Irish Whisky	..	..	..	3
Rum	..	..	..	3
Brandy	..	..	..	1
Butter	..	..	..	4
Linseed	..	..	..	1

Granulated Sugar	..	..	I
Rice..	..	..	I
Cheese	..	..	I
Magnesia	..	..	2
Compound Liquorice Powder	..		I
Coffee	..	..	3
Lard	..	..	3

One farmer has been summoned for selling adulterated milk, but the case was pending at the close of the year.

### THE WATER SUPPLY.

There has been an ample supply of drinking water for the town and district, and, as in previous years, there were the usual complaints all through the year as regards the colour and taste of the water, also the deposit of flocculent matter.

During the year the Water Committee has been endeavouring to alter this for the future, and there have been new filters erected at Reedshaw Moss and I understand they will be in use during May, 1908.

SUMMARY OF RAINFALL READINGS from 1901 to 1907.

Negretti and Zambra's Self-Recording Rain Gauge.

Cemetery Grounds.

MONTH	1901		1902		1903		1904		1905		1906		1907	
	Depth in inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Depth in inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Depth in inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Depth in inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Depth in inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Depth in inches	No. of days on which rain fell	Depth in inches	No. of days on which rain fell
January . . . .	2.59	18	3.14	19	3.40	19	3.20	19	1.55	16	5.38	27	1.95	13
February . .	0.89	14	1.20	13	4.16	22	4.37	25	2.40	19	2.68	16	2.75	12
March . . . .	2.81	14	2.25	21	5.61	26	2.38	18	2.81	23	3.55	22	4.15	17
April . . . . .	2.46	18	1.95	15	2.75	13	3.24	21	2.72	21	1.23	10	1.86	18
May . . . . .	0.99	8	2.40	19	3.08	22	3.27	21	0.59	6	4.04	21	3.54	21
June . . . . .	1.07	14	1.26	16	2.69	12	1.76	15	2.38	8	1.38	12	5.11	25
July . . . . .	0.98	5	2.84	13	3.40	16	1.82	18	1.83	17	2.32	14	2.57	19
August . . . .	1.74	12	2.42	16	4.93	24	4.10	17	3.82	19	4.58	18	4.71	21
September . .	0.67	11	1.34	17	5.12	19	0.97	13	2.42	21	1.52	9	0.97	3
October . . . .	2.43	16	3.68	26	8.53	30	1.89	13	3.41	14	5.46	26	4.97	20
November . .	5.32	11	2.02	18	2.85	20	4.06	18	4.25	23	4.55	18	2.44	20
December . .	4.34	20	3.46	20	1.95	17	2.93	21	1.71	10	3.56	18	5.11	19
Totals . .	26.29	161	27.96	213	48.47	240	33.99	219	29.89	197	40.25	211	40.13	208
Monthly av. 2.10 in. Heaviest rainfall in one day, 12th Nov., 2.16 ins. Heaviest rainfall in one hour 30th May, 0.29 ins.														
Monthly av. 2.33 in. Heaviest rainfall in one day, 16th Dec., 0.82 ins. Heaviest rainfall in one hour 25th Dec., 0.23 ins.														
Monthly av. 4.04 in. Heaviest rainfall in one day, 10th Sep., 1.67 ins. Heaviest rainfall in one hour 5th June, 0.35 ins.														
Monthly av. 2.83 in. Heaviest rainfall in one day, 9th Nov., 1.26 ins. Heaviest rainfall in one hour 24th July, 0.53 ins.														
Monthly av. 2.49 in. Heaviest rainfall in one day, 4th Oct., 0.96 ins. Heaviest rainfall in one hour 26th Aug., 0.31 ins.														
Monthly av. 3.35 in. Heaviest rainfall in one day, 8th May, 1.21 ins. Heaviest rainfall in one hour 1st Oct., 0.41 ins.														
Monthly av. 3.34 in. Heaviest rainfall in one day, 7th Dec., 1.15 ins. Heaviest rainfall in one hour 5th Sept., 0.27 ins.														

The height of Rain Gauge above sea level is 618.74 feet.

The height of Rain Gauge above ground level is 3 feet.



## BOROUGH OF COLNE.

**Report by H. C. SUGDEN, Sanitary Inspector  
for the year ended 31st December, 1907.**

The number of notices served was:—

Intimation Notices..	..	..	..	..	..	240
Statutory Notices	..	..	..	..	..	88

These notices were served for the abatement of the following nuisances :—

	Total. Unabated.	
Defective and insanitary waste water closets and clean water closets .. .. .	52	5
Insanitary privy closets .. .. .	29	3
Privy middens converted .. .. .	I	—
Defective privy pails.. .. .	22	—
Insufficient closet accommodation .. .. .	4	I
Drains blocked .. .. .	34	—
Drains defective .. .. .	15	4
Defective waste pipes .. .. .	26	—
Drains not trapped .. .. .	11	—
No urinal accommodation .. .. .	I	—
Defective or foul ashpits .. .. .	4	—
Ashpits uncovered .. .. .	2	I
Ashpits without or doors, defective .. .. .	37	—
Insufficient ashpit accommodation .. .. .	9	—
Insanitary premises .. .. .	11	—
Bakehouses not limewashed .. .. .	I	—
Inlet to drain in bakehouses .. .. .	3	—
Nuisances from keeping of animals, fowls, etc... .. .	13	—
Accumulations of manure .. .. .	8	—
Offensive accumulations .. .. .	5	—
Offensive deposits .. .. .	10	—
Defective manure steads .. .. .	3	—
Premises without rain-water gutters or down- spouts, or the same defective .. .. .	11	3
Houses overcrowded.. .. .	2	—
Offensive ditch .. .. .	I	I
Insufficient water supply .. .. .	I	I
Miscellaneous .. .. .	13	—
<b>Total nuisances....</b>	<b>329</b>	

Total remaining unabated at the close of the year .. 19

The nuisances which remained unabated were in hand.

In December handbills were distributed throughout the town directing the attention of householders to the nuisance caused by depositing slop-water in the streets or on the footpaths, and also by placing excreta in ashpits. Attention was also called to the importance of frequently cleaning out the traps of slopstone drains.

The staff of the department removed obstructions from, or repaired, 189 waste-water closets, 34 clean-water closets, 58 drains, and 60 tippers.

A census has been taken of the sanitary conveniences in the Borough, with the following result:—

Ashpits	..	..	..	..	..	4012
Ashbins	..	..	..	..	..	68
Privy Middens	..	..	..	..	..	2
Waste-water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	3572
Clean-water Closets	..	..	..	..	..	999
Pail Closets..	..	..	..	..	..	511
Tank Closets	..	..	..	..	..	255

Two houses have been closed as unfit for human habitation.

SMOKE NUISANCE.—The number of observations taken was 89, each of the duration of one hour, and excessive quantities of black smoke were emitted in 30 instances. In these cases a copy of the result of the observation was sent to the firm the same day. One firm was prosecuted, and an order to abate obtained.

The Sub-Committee have gone into the question of a time-limit for the emission of black smoke, but no limit has been fixed.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.—The number of these premises remains the same as last year: registered, 7; licensed, 4; public abattoirs, 7. The following contraventions of the bye-laws were met with during the regular inspections:—Not limewashed during the stated periods, 7; defective floors, 2. These were all complied with on notices being sent. Numerous letters were also sent by the Town Clerk with reference to the limewashing of these premises.

The refuse is removed by the Health Department from seven of the private slaughterhouses.

There is now one permanent tenant of the Public Abattoirs, and 6 kill there weekly but pay the price per head for animals slaughtered.

The quantity of unsound meat seized and destroyed was:—internal organs of 3 cattle and 1 pig, 1 portion of a cow, and 1 carcase of a pig. No seizures were made of unsound meat or food exposed for sale.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.—The number of these trades carried on in the town is the same as last year: 2 fellmongers, 2 tripe dressers, 1 tanner, 1 gut cleaning. No nuisances were met with during the inspections. The refuse is removed by the Health Department from the gut-cleaning establishment.

COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.—The number of these houses remains the same as last year, eight. Application was made in June for the registration of premises in Parliament Street, but was not proceeded with. Application was made in September for registration of premises in Turney Crook, but was still in abeyance at the close of the year. Slight alterations were carried out with the sanction of the Committee at the lodging-house in Emmott Lane, Laneshawbridge.



The following contraventions of the bye-laws were met with during the periodical visits to these houses:—Want of lime-washing, 14; defective or dirty closets, 6; depositing refuse in yard, 1; defective floor, 1; overcrowding, 4; insufficient ventilation, 2. All were complied with on service of notice.

HOUSES LET IN LODGINGS.—During the year the districts of the Borough in which this class of house is most likely to be found have been inspected, with the result that 53 houses have been discovered and placed on the register. These houses are generally known by the name of “furnished rooms” or tenement dwellings.

Of the 53 houses 11 have only one room, 33 have two rooms, 8 have three rooms, and 1 has four rooms. The total number of rooms in these houses is 105, of which 63 are used for both living and sleeping, 20 for sleeping only, 19 for living only, and 3 for various purposes.

The whole of these dwellings are in old parts of the town, and are generally of the back-to-back class, not in one instance is there a through house. From the following you will see the localities in which the houses are situated:—

Damside .....	2
Lower Green .....	2
Buck Terrace .....	1
Bank Terrace South .....	2
Back Clayton Street .....	1
Barker Fold.....	2
Parkinson Place.....	1
Holmes Place .....	1
Newhouse Street .....	3
High Street.....	5
Lister Street .....	7
King Street .....	6
Union Street .....	1

Windy Bank .....	1
Back Windy Bank.....	3
Dugdale Square .....	4
Turney Crook .....	10
Emmott Lane .....	1

The number of persons occupying these dwellings during the inspection was 211 (males 110, females 101); of this total 37 (males 17, females 20) were children under 10 years of age.

A large number of the rooms are tenanted by married couples only.

The people who inhabit this class of dwelling are mostly of a nomadic character, therefore the occupiers are constantly changing.

The sanitary condition of the rooms was as follows:—18 clean, 68 fair, and 19 dirty. The number of rooms whitewashed was 64, papered 11, papered and whitewashed 30. In the majority of cases where the rooms are papered, or partially papered, the some is loose and in a dirty condition, and as these are likely places to find vermin I should recommend that the whole of the rooms and staircases be whitewashed and the paper to be removed. The staircases and passages did not appear to be often swept and washing them seems to be a rare occurrence. The bye-laws provide that they should be swept every day and washed once a week. The woodwork is in a dirty condition in most of the rooms and requires cleansing.

The rents vary from 2/9 to 3/6 per room, and in cases where two rooms are occupied by one family 4/- and 4/6 is charged. In some cases the landlords are receiving as much as 10/6 per week for one house of three rooms.

The furniture of these dwellings generally consists of a table, bed, one or two chairs, occasionally a chest of drawers,

now and again a small sofa, and the necessary cooking utensils. It is not very elaborate in the best furnished room, but one or two occupiers have supplied a little furniture of their own. The bedding as a rule is scanty and in a dirty condition.

No pantries are provided for the keeping of food, a few rooms having a cupboard and others shelves for this purpose. I noticed in one or two instances that coal was kept in the bottom part of the cupboard used for keeping food. In others the coal was kept in a corner of the room.

Ventilation is provided for by means of windows made to open and the fireplace, but the windows are not often opened. The bye-laws provide that windows shall be opened for one hour in the forenoon and one hour in the afternoon, weather permitting.

Water is supplied to each house, and in the majority of cases where two or three rooms are used separately in one house, water is only laid on to the bottom room, and the occupiers of the other rooms have to get their supply from this room and store it, which they generally do in buckets or basins, also many rooms are without slopstones, buckets and other utensils being used for this purpose. This is a state of things which, I think, should not be tolerated. Each room let off separately should be provided with a properly fit up slopstone and a supply of clean water laid on.

With regard to the closet and ashpit accommodation, in no single instance has a house separate accommodation, the closets and ashpits being used in common with other houses. The closets are mostly of the pail system, one or two having the use of waste-water closets. The closets are invariably in a dirty condition, especially those in the Lister Street and King Street district.



Copies of the bye-laws, which are very complete and were adopted in 1898, have been sent to each landlord of these houses, and it is my intention to keep these dwellings under regular observation.

In July a Conference of Local Authorities was held at Bradford to discuss the subject of Houses Let-in-Lodging, and was attended by the Chairman, Town Clerk, and myself. A resolution was passed urging the Government to amend the existing law so as to confer upon Local Authorities similar powers with regard to these dwellings which they now possess with regard to common lodging houses. The Town Council approved of this resolution.

BAKEHOUSES.—The number of these in the Borough is 26. Nuisances discovered during the inspections were:—Inlet to drain inside, 3; want of limewashing, 1. All were abated on service of notice.

FACTORIES.—The number of factories in the Borough is 94, viz: Cotton manufacturing, 30 (including 11 tenement factories); joiners and cabinet makers, 14; foundries and ironworks, 15; printers, 5; warpdressers, 5; reed makers, 3; tanners, etc., 3; laundries, 3; dyers, 3; bake-houses, 2; dressmakers, 2; boot-makers, 2; rope works, 1; manufacturing confectioner, 1; coach-builder, 1; preserve works, 1; mineral water works, 1; brick-works, 1; brewery, 1.

During the inspections of these premises, the following nuisances were found:—Dirty closets 7, insufficient flush 7, insufficient accommodation 1, no urinal accommodation 1, closets without doors 3, no closet accommodation 1, nuisance from suction gas plant 1, effluvia from closets arising into shed 1. Notices were served for the abatement of these, which were all complied with, except the following:—Insufficient flush 2, effluvia from closets 1. These are receiving attention.

Legal proceedings were taken in one case to enforce compliance with notice to cleanse closets and provide efficient flushing apparatus. An order to abate was obtained and complied with.

Towards the close of the year I inspected the sanitary conveniences of each factory of the Borough, and in some cases they are not in a satisfactory state, and they will receive attention during 1908.

WORKSHOPS.—The number in the Borough is 126, viz: bootmakers, cloggers, etc., 28, bakehouses 24, milliners and dressmakers 20, tailors 16, smiths 7, saddlers 2, tinnerns 4, joiners 5, watchmakers 4, motor car repairers 3, drysalterns 3, cycle repairers 4, bottlerns 2, dyer 1, brushmaker 1, cooper 1, wire worker 1. During the inspections one workplace was met without closet accommodation. This was receiving attention at the close of the year.

PETROLEUM ACTS.—The number of licenses granted during the year was 31, for the keeping of 10,850 gallons of petroleum.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.—No outbreak of any disease has been reported or discovered. The Sheep Dipping Order of 1907 has been carried out, 588 sheep and 479 lambs being dipped during the first dipping period, and 675 sheep and 156 lambs during the second period.

In accordance with the provisions of the Dogs Act, 1906, ten stray dogs have been received at the Destructor Works; five have been sold, three destroyed, and two claimed by the owners. Under this Act all stray dogs seized must be detained seven days, and if not claimed within that time by the owner may be destroyed, or sold to defray expenses.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS, AND MILKSHOPS ORDERS. — The number of farms is 96. Milksellers only, six. A number of milksellers from outside the Borough sell milk in the Borough, but are not registered.

New byelaws came into force on August 7th, and each farmer, dairyman, and milkseller was supplied with a copy.

The nuisances met with during the inspections were :—Untrapped drains 1, no ashpit accommodation 1, defective slopstone drainage 1, defective waste-pipe 1, no slopstone drainage 2, insufficient water supply 1. Notices were served for the abatement of these nuisances, which were abated, with the following exceptions :—No slopstone drainage 2, insufficient water supply 1. These were receiving attention at the close of the year.

Two cases of scarlet fever were reported at separate farms, but no further cases were traced to them.

The alterations required to be made under notice, on the visit of the Sub-Committee during 1906, are nearly completed, those which are not are receiving attention.

REFUSE DESTRUCTOR.—These works continue to act in a very satisfactory manner, but it will shortly be necessary to overhaul the furnaces and flues. The residuals are still taken to the Sewage Works for the purpose of constructing bacteria filter beds. The waste tins, scrap iron, glass, etc., are now disposed of at a good price.

The quantity of refuse destroyed during the year was :—

	1907.			1906.
Loads of Refuse..	4449	..	..	3548
Loads of Garbage.	374	..	..	368
	<u>4823</u>	..	..	<u>3916</u>

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.		Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
Weight of Refuse..	4675	14	2	..	4279	14	3
Weight of Garbage.	402	15	0	..	329	19	2
	<u>5078</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2</u>	..	<u>4607</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>



**NIGHTSOIL REMOVAL.**—Loads of excreta removed from privies and cesspools during the year was 1,206. Last year 1,355.

**SMALLPOX HOSPITAL.**—I am pleased to say that no outbreak of this disease has occurred in the town during the year, neither has there been a case notified in the neighbourhood. The Hospital is kept ready for the reception of patients at any time.

**JERUSALEM FARM.**—The land at this farm has been let for grazing purposes at an annual rental. The land at the old workhouse, Emmott Lane, Laneshawbridge, has also been let for the purpose of keeping poultry.

**PUBLIC URINALS.**—The number of these conveniences in the Borough is nine, and they are cleaned out each morning. The one in Waterside has been removed from the centre to a position near the bridge, Lenches, and the one at the top of Skipton Road has been removed, and a new stone one erected near the Laundry, Skipton Road.

There are a few districts in the town where no public urinal is erected, but which are much frequented, namely :—Bottom of Spring Lane, Heifer Lane Top, Laneshawbridge, and Burnley Road.

**DISINFECTANTS.**—The system of supplying disinfectants to all who applied for same has been stopped. A man is in attendance at the storeroom in Swan Croft one hour each day for the purpose of giving out disinfectants. Persons are only given them who complain of a nuisance, or where infectious disease exists. For other purposes they are sold at cost price.

# Report of Work carried out under the Borough Surveyor, as supplied to the Medical Officer of Health, for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

## Buildings and Plans.

During the year 78 plans of various buildings have been submitted for approval or otherwise, of which 68 were approved and 10 were disapproved.

The plans represented the following buildings:—

1	Dwelling-houses	..	..	..	..	..	96
2	Mill Extension (providing space for 72 looms)	..					1
3	Warehouses and Warehouse Extensions	..	..				4
4	Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	2
5	Farm Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	New Schools	..	..	..	..	..	1
7	Institute	..	..	..	..	..	1
8	Chapel	..	..	..	..	..	1
9	Ambulance Hall	..	..	..	..	..	1
10	Club	..	..	..	..	..	1
11	Lodging-house	..	..	..	..	..	1
12	Alterations and Additions	..	..	..	..		34
13	Wooden Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	12
14	Estate Plan	..	..	..	..	..	1

Eighty-four Dwelling-houses have been completed during the year, for which certificates of habitation have been granted.

One hundred and ninety-five notices have been given in by the various builders for inspection of buildings and alterations during the year, for which 2,302 inspections have been made.

## **Main Sewers.**

With regard to the main sewerage department during the year, there has been a diversion and enlargement of the sewer at Stone Bridge to prevent flooding at that place; and several extensions of smaller sizes of sewers to meet the needs of cottage property as the same has been erected. The total length of main sewers is now over 28 miles with 603 manholes and 385 lampholes, which receive regular inspection and attention in regard to flushing and cleansing. The following lengths have been carried out during the year: 534 lineal yards of 9" sewers, 52 lineal yards of 12" sewers, 15 lineal yards of 15" sewers, and 50 lineal yards of 18" sewers, with 14 manholes and 7 lampholes.

## **Surface Water Drainage.**

This has been extended considerably during the year to meet the requirements of various private streets that have been flagged and paved, and to receive the water from one or two of the main roads. There are now nearly eight miles of these surface water drains in the Borough, with the necessary man-holes and lamp-holes. The following lengths have been carried out during the year: 566 lineal yards of 9" sewers, and 181 lineal yards of 12" sewers, with 10 manholes and 10 lampholes.

## **Private Street Works.**

Only about nine private streets have been paved during the past year, at a cost of £1,800.

## **Sewage Works Extensions.**

The whole of this scheme has been completed with the exception of the storm water filters which the Local Government Board, at the request of the Corporation, have allowed to be postponed.

It is now proposed to go on with the construction of further double contact beds to cope with the increasing quantity of sewage.



## **Knotts Lane and Bridge Street Improvement Scheme.**

The whole of the paving to be done in Knotts Lane has now been finished, as well as the portion over the new bridge. The remainder will be taken in hand early in the new year.

## **Carnegie Library.**

This building was completed during the year and opened by the Earl of Derby, K.G., on 30th July. The accommodation provided has been previously given.

## **Auction Mart.**

A new shippon has been provided to accommodate about 80 head of cattle on the southerly side of the Auction Mart during the year, and, together with the older portion, will give a total accommodation for about 140 head of cattle. The whole of the roof of the older portion of these premises has been thoroughly overhauled and put into good repair during the year.

---

In conclusion, I wish to tender my thanks to the various Committees for the kind assistance they have given me, and for the consideration with which they have received my suggestions.

I also wish to thank the heads of departments of the Corporation for so willingly supplying me with the required statistics.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. LYONS LOVETT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Fell. R. Inst. Pub. Health.

February, 1908.



